Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	46	100
Transportation incidents	23	50
Highway	12	26
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	5	11
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	9
Noncollision	4	9
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	3	7
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	5	11
Noncollision accident	4	9
Assaults and violent acts	5	11
Homicides	5	11
Shooting	4	9
Contact with objects and equipment	9	20
Struck by object	4	9
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	7
Falls	3	7
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4	9
Contact with electric current	3	7

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	46	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	39 7	85 15
Sex		
Men	40 6	87 13
Age		
20 to 24 years	4 8 10 15 5 4	9 17 22 33 11 9
Race		
White	45	98

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	46	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	7	15
managerial	5	11
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	4	9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6 4	13 9
Service occupations	5 4	11 9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3	7
Precision production, craft, and repair Extractive occupations Mining machine operators	10 8 5	22 17 11
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Transportation and material moving occupations Motor vehicle operators Truck drivers Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14 10 8 8 3	30 22 17 17 7

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	46	100
Private industry	40	87
Mining Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12 11 11	26 24 24
Construction	6 3	13 7
Manufacturing Lumber and wood products	5 3	11 7
Transportation and public utilities Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air	4 4 4	9 9 9
Retail trade	7	15
Services	4	9
Government	6	13

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries